

Journal of Inclusion Phenomena 2004 vol.49 N3-4, pages 203-209

Complexation and self-assembling of sulfonatomethylated calix[4]resorcinarene with both organic and lanthanide ions in aqueous media

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Abstract

The stoichiometry and binding constant of the paramagnetic lanthanide ion (Gd^{3+}) with sulfonatomethylated calix[4]resorcinarene (H_8Xna_4) were evaluated from the NMR relaxation data. Both 1H NMR spectroscopy and NMR relaxation data indicate that interaction of tetramethylammonium (TEMA) and N-methylpyridinium (MePy) cations with H_8Xna_4 in the presence of Ln^{3+} (Lu^{3+} or Gd^{3+}) results in the formation of ternary complexes $[Ln(G)H_8X]$ with lanthanide ions, coordinated via sulfonate groups and organic cation included into the cavity of H_8Xna_4 . The inclusion of long-chained N-decyl-(DePy) and N-cetylpyridinium (CPy) ions into H_8Xna_4 cavity leads to self-assembling which can be revealed by NMR relaxation method with Gd^{3+} probe ions. The excess of alkylpyridinium or TEMA cations leads to disassembling of $(Gd)_n(H_8X)_m(RPy)_m$ aggregates. © 2004 Kluwer Academic Publishers.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1023/B:JIPH.0000048309.35139.c7>

Keywords

Inclusion, Lanthanide ion, Self-assembly, Water soluble calix[4]resorcinarene